

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
Skripsi, 2 April 2015**

ABSTRAK

Siti Fatmawati

PERBEDAAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN REMAJA PUTRI DALAM MENJAGA ORGAN GENITALIA EKSTERNA DI SMA 3 SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG

64 hal + 3 tabel + xv

Latar Belakang : Sebanyak 75% wanita di dunia pernah menderita keputihan yang tidak sekali seumur hidup, dan 45% diantaranya biasa mengalami 2 kali atau lebih. di asia selatan tingkat pengetahuan kebersihan alat reproduksi pada saat menstruasi dari 160 anak perempuan di dapatkan 32,5% memiliki pengetahuan yang baik, sedangkan 67,5% tidak mengetahui tentang kebersihan alat reproduksi pada saat menstruasi.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian *Quasy Experimental*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner dan memberikan pendidikan kesehatan. Jumlah responden sebanyak 57 responden dengan teknik *total sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan menggunakan rumus *Uji Shapiro-Wilk*.

Hasil : Pada pre tes kelompok intervensi diketahui tingkat pengetahuan responden kurang yaitu sebanyak 29 responden atau 50,8% dan pada kelompok kontrol setelah diberikan pre test responden yang tingkat pengetahuannya kurang sebanyak 27 responden atau 47,4%, dan berpengetahuan cukup sebanyak 1 responden atau 1,8%. Setelah diberikan post test pada kelompok intervensi yang berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 5 responden atau 8,7%, pengetahuan cukup 23 responden atau 40,4% dan berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 1 responden atau 1,8%. Sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol setelah diberikan post test, responden yang berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 24 responden atau 42,1% dan responden yang berpengetahuan cukup sebanyak 4 responden atau 7,0%.

Simpulan : Ada perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan remaja putri dalam menjaga kebersihan organ genitalia eksterna di SMA 3 Sultan Agung Semarang dengan nilai signifikan 0,000 ($P\ Value < 0,05$).

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan Kesehatan, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Organ Genitalia Eksterna

Daftar Pustaka : 30 (2004-2014)

UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY NURSING SCIENCE
Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang
Mini Thesis, 2 April, 2015

ABSTRACT

Siti Fatmawati

**THE DIFFERENCE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE IN YOUNG WOMEN IN
KEEPING EXTERNAL GENITAL ORGAN AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
OF ISLAMIC SULTAN AGUNG 3 SEMARANG**

64 Pages + 3 Tabels+ xv

Background: As many as 75% of women in the world have suffered from vaginal discharge once in a lifetime, and 45% of them regularly experience 2 times or more. In South Asia the level of knowledge of cleanliness for reproduction during menstruation from 160 girls, it is acquired 32.5% had a good knowledge, while 67.5% do not know about the cleanliness of the reproductive organ during menstruation.

Methods: This study was quasy Experimental study. The data was collected by questionnaire and provide health education. The number of the respondents were 57 respondents by using total sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically by applying the Shapiro-Wilk test formula.

Results: In the intervention group of pre-test, it was determined the level of knowledge of respondents were less as many as 29 respondents or 50.8%, in the control group after being given a pre-test, the respondents which had the level of knowledge which were less as many as 27 respondents or 47.4%, and the respondent who had knowledgeable enough was one respondent or 1.8%. After being given a post-test in the intervention group which had less knowledge were 5 respondents or 8.7%, sufficient knowledge were 23 respondents or 40.4% and it had knowledgeable well was one respondent or 1.8%. Whereas in the control group after being given post-test, respondents were less knowledge as many as 24 respondents or 42.1%, and the respondents were knowledgeable enough were 4 respondents or 7.0%.

Conclusion: There was an differentiated on the level of knowledge to young women in maintaining the cleanliness of external genital organ in Senior High School of Islamic Sultan Agung 3 Semarang with significant value was 0.000 (P Value <0.05).

Keywords: Health Education, Level of Knowledge, External Genital Organ.

References: 30 (2004-2014).